

Von Neumann Architecture

- The most commonly used computer architecture, is serial, and so only processes one job at a time with one set of data
- All the instructions and the data in Von Neumann architecture are stored together in the same memory.
- In order to do this it makes use of the special registers, which are described on the next page.

Advantages

- Nearly all types of data can be processed with the VN architecture
 - Data that relies on the result on the previous operation is fine
- Cheaper than alternative methods of processing

Disadvantages

- Can be slower than alternative methods
- Can be limited by the bus transfer rate
- Doesn't always make maximum use of the CPU
- Poorly written programs can get their data mixed up, because both programs and data share the same memory